

Table 11. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	290	—	330	-33	-61	-3	0	528	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	206	4	8	—	-163	-1	—	15	(s)	42
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	176	4	7	—	-145	(s)	—	10	(s)	32
Ethane/Ethylene	83	(s)	0	—	-76	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	59	8	5	—	-43	(s)	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-1	2	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	16	—	0	—	0	-1	—	19	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-1	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	577	10	—	38	-2	—	—	1	618
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	285	1	—	7	-1	—	—	(s)	286
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	19	36	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	55
Other	-27	249	1	—	7	-1	—	—	(s)	230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	(s)	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	157	8	—	-2	-1	—	—	(s)	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	133	8	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	49
Still Gas	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	504	581	348	-33	-186	-7	0	562	2	656

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."